

has no other name at present which is valid. I was not obliged to take the first species of *Septa* as a type, knowing it to be a *Lotorium*, and did not. The species for which I used it had no valid generic name and *Septa* was applicable, and should, I think, be adopted.

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#### ON SOME NEW LAND MOLLUSCA FROM MIDDLE AMERICA.

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BY C. F. ANCEY.

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##### I. *Streptostyla Sumichrasti*, n. sp.

S. Sumichrasti, Crosse & Fischer, in coll. Sallé.

Testa cylindraceo-oblonga, tenuis, nitidissima, obsolete et flexuosa substriatula, lète fulvo cornea, concolor sed ad apicem obtusulum pallidior. Spira gradata, conoideo-attenuata. Anfractus  $6\frac{1}{2}$  convexiusculi, sutura canaliculata divisi, ultimus elongatus, latere dextro leviter planulatus. Apertura subauriformis, superne longe attenuata, basi subdilatata; lamina columellaris tenuis, vix callosa, elongata, spiraliter torta, basi antice vix truncata. Peristoma obtusiusculum, flexuosum, medio antice dilatum, basi recedens.

Long. 29, diam. 13, alt.  $19\frac{1}{2}$  mill.

Hab. in isthmo Tehuantepec, reipublicæ Mexicana (coll. Ancey, Dautzenberg, Jousseaume).

A fine large species related to the smaller *S. lurida*, Shutt. and *S. Bocourtii*, Cr. & Fisch., but much more slender than the latter and of a more graceful oblong shape than the former. This is surely distinct from any species I examined in the collection of the late A. Sallé, now in the possession of Mr. Ph. Dautzenberg.

##### II. *Streptostyla clavulata*, n. sp.

Testa parvula, primo aspectu Ferussaciis ex grege F. procerulæ similis, tenuis, nitida, obsolete vix striatula, verisimiliter statu recenti pallide cornea, sed emortua albido-hyalina, cylindraceo-elongata, oblongula. Spira producta, regulariter attenuata, obtusa, apice magno. Anfractus  $6\frac{1}{4}$ , subplanulati, sutura appressa, parum distineta, infra pellucido marginata divisi; ultimus cylindraceo-oblongus, basi subattenuatus. Apertura superne angusta, basi dilatata, lamina columellaris brevis, parum valida, subcallosa, leviter

*spiraliter torta, basi antice truncatula. Peristoma obtusum, medio antice flexuoso-productum, basi recedens.*

Long. 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ , lat. 3, alt. apert. 4 mill.

Hab. in America centrali (?).

A small elongate shell, quite unlike any other I am acquainted with and resembling a *Ferussacia*. I am indebted for a specimen to Mr. Ph. Dautzenberg, who procured two examples in a lot of loose miscellaneous shells from various localities.

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#### A PARTIAL LIST OF THE MARINE MOLLUSKS OF SAN SALVADOR, BAHAMAS.

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BY FRANK COLLINS BAKER.

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The following partial list of San Salvador shells is based on a collection exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition, and now in the Field Columbian Museum, by whom it was referred to the writer for identification.

San Salvador, or Watling Island, is one of the Bahama Islands, and lies just north of the Tropic of Cancer. Its molluscan fauna is like that of the West Indies and Florida. The specimens are mostly beach shells.

<i>Arca barbata</i> Linne.	<i>Cerithium literatum</i> Born.
<i>Lucina dentata</i> Wood.	<i>Trivia pediculus</i> Linne.
<i>Lucina pennsylvanica</i> Linne.	<i>Trivia quadripunctata</i> Gray.
<i>Subemarginula octoradiata</i> Gmelin.	<i>Lambidium oniscus</i> Linne.
<i>Acmaea punctulata</i> Gmelin.	<i>Tritonium chlorostomum</i> Lam- arc.
<i>Fissurella barbadensis</i> Gmelin.	<i>Pyramidalla dolabrata</i> Linne.
<i>Fissurella fascicularis</i> Lamarck.	<i>Columbella ovulata</i> Lamarck.
<i>Nerita tessellata</i> Gmelin.	<i>Columbella mercatoria</i> Lamarck.
<i>Nerita versicolor</i> Lamarck.	<i>Olivella nivea</i> Gmelin.
<i>Nerita peloronta</i> Linne.	<i>Conus mus</i> Hwass.
<i>Neritina pupa</i> Linne.	<i>Conus verrucosus</i> Hwass.
<i>Hipponyx antiquatus</i> Linne.	<i>Bulla occidentalis</i> A. Adams.
<i>Polinices lactea</i> Guilding	<i>Melampus flavus</i> Gmelin.
<i>Natica canrena</i> Lamarck.	<i>Cerion</i> sp.
<i>Tectarius muricatus</i> Linne.	